

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel on the porous surface said porous surface is an article selected from the group comprising a garment, a gas filter, a laboratory work surface, a laboratory wipe, and a wound dressing.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein forming a coating comprises coating the porous surface with the polysulfonated hydrogel in acid form and converting the acid form of the polysulfonated hydrogel to the salt form.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the salt of the polysulfonated hydrogel is an ammonium salt.

18.-28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is a copolymer comprising at least one of a block structure and a statistical polymer structure.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is a sulfonated styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene triblock copolymer.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the coating additionally comprises a tetracycline.

32. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 31, wherein the tetracycline is doxycycline.

33. **(Canceled)**

34. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the wound dressing comprises a substrate selected from the group consisting of a foam, a woven fabric, a knit fabric, and a nonwoven fabric.

35. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel comprises a polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer wherein alkylene segments of the polymer are an unsaturated hydrocarbon residue.

36. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue adjoins styrene segments of the polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer.

37. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue comprises repeat units selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, isopropylene, butylene, isobutylene, hexylene, and combinations thereof.

38. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is blended with at least one non-sulfonated polymer.

39. **(Previously Presented)** A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel on the porous surface said porous surface comprising paper, fabric, and a combination thereof.